

## Jews Abroad Facing Death By Millions

Appalling Conditions Are Revealed by Eyewitness Reports Received by the American Commissioners

Hunger Invites Disease

Distribution of Money and Supplies Wholly Insufficient to Meet Demands

How millions of Jews in the war-affected portions of Eurasia are facing death from hunger, disease and privation is graphically told in eyewitness reports of representatives of the joint distribution committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers. This organization sent into every part of Europe, Asia and Asia Minor, including Egypt, relief workers to aid the great populations of Semites, and their reports reflect the seriousness of the situation brought on by four years of war and industrial and commercial suspension.

The reports are made public by Felix M. Warburg, of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who is chairman of the Jewish relief organization. The joint distribution committee has to date disbursed more than \$25,000,000, contributed by all sections of American Jewry.

While in a general way it has been known that the populations were largely without food and clothing, the conditions narrated are more appalling than has hitherto been known. On many occasions the representatives of the joint distribution committee, comprising a commission of Jews sent from the United States, and the members of which are scattered throughout the various countries, have, they report, returned to their lodgings overcome by the scenes they have witnessed and unable to sleep or rest.

Terrible Conditions in Poland

The situation in Poland is graphically described by Dr. Boris D. Hogen: "The population has been and is still so much of suffering that it has become calloused to hardship and to want, but the spectacle of hundreds of starving children, of women, in the biting cold, clad only in the scantiest of filthy rags, and of men, listless and aimlessly walking the streets asking for bread, has deeply affected the committee's representatives."

Writing of conditions in Warsaw, he says: "And then the women, with their careworn faces, dressed in God knows how many garments, all rags, and still not protected from the cold. It is only incidentally that you meet a properly clad individual. In the poorest district the houses are a horrible sight. The windows, without panes, are covered with rags and paper—impossible streets and still more impossible courts, dirty, dilapidated entrances, broken steps—Poverty is King here."

One Scanty Meal a Day

Describing a typical school, known as a "foebel" school, or school for small children, Dr. Hogen says: "The school is situated on the third floor of a tenement house. The teachers are one man and two women, earnest and sympathetic, but the children are miserably dressed and sickly looking, with shabby, what seemed to be, swollen faces. They spoke Yiddish and asked questions about America and whether we had brought food. They used to get two meals a day, but lately have received only one. The teachers thought, however, that this was enough, and said in explanation, 'The children are used to going hungry and can now stand much better the consequences.'

Dr. Hogen adds: "I spent only one day in Cracow. I met, however, Dr. Landau, the president of the local Gmina. He claimed the conditions are bad, and that in addition to their usual local wants, they are burdened now with the care of about 500 orphans that were sent there from the Czechoslovak country."

"I am sure that the other cities in Galicia must be in a terrible distress and adequate appropriations should be made. At the present time (February) the only thing done for the people is the supply of food by the United States government."

"I visited also a hospital, the most terrible sight to behold. Patients were lying on the floor without linen and all in rags. No bandages, and some of the children covered with garments made out of old towels. The clothing situation and the lack of soap is the most serious problem. The mortality here also is in excess of births."

Further light on Polish conditions is given in a report as late as March 12 by Lewis Strauss, of the American Relief Administration, from an agent of the administration, sent on a special tour into the Brest-Pinsk district. In Brest-Litovsk typhus is raging and one-third of the population is ill, the people dying like flies, without medical attention, food or any facility for combating the plague.

People Live Underground  
This report says, in part: "There are not enough buildings left standing in Brest for the former inhabitants who are now returning, so that a number of these are obliged to live in the underground passages of the abandoned forts surrounding the town. The conditions which we witnessed in these passages were extremely bad. About one-third of the people are sick in bed or on the floors. Typhus is the chief sickness. In one case, containing about twenty-five people, a short time ago six died in one day. There was no milk or meat whatever. In one place a family was eating boiled herbs. The sick were receiving no medical attention. "The worst cases of tuberculosis were given only black bread and soup."

## Belgians Not to Sign Unless Given Pledge

BRUSSELS, May 3.—The "National Belge" says that the Cabinet has unanimously decided to maintain Belgium's territorial and financial claims in their entirety.

Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Justice, after a long interview with King Albert, has left for Paris with the mission to transmit to the Belgian delegation instructions not to sign a treaty which does not contain a clause guaranteeing the economic future and military security of Belgium.

resented by Henry G. Alsberg. In his reports from Prague of March 16 and March 5 he says:

**Soup Thinned by Water**  
"The Jewish People's Soup Kitchen adds more water and less food to its soups every day. The Bureau for Unemployed Jewish Soldiers celebrated its shutdown yesterday. I was invited to the ceremony at which about forty hollow-eyed, ragged, tuberculous and partially disabled soldiers attended. Most of them were married, with customary complement of children. For the other Jewish unemployed practically nothing is being done."

A most interesting report of conditions in Serbia has come from Miss Hetty Goldman, who has also been in Greece, spending much of her time in Salonica doing pressing relief work. Miss Goldman's report deals more particularly with Monastir and gives a complete picture of the changes wrought in that city as the result of warfare. She says:

"At present there are about 650 Jewish families in Monastir, of whom fifty are well off, 120 can care for themselves, and the remaining 400 plus are very poor. There is, then, at present a Jewish population of between 3,000 and 4,000 souls. Of these about 1,000 are on the government list of the entirely destitute."

From Charles J. Vopicka, American Minister to Rumania, the Joint Distribution Committee received a message, dated Bucharest, March 12, which says in part:

"I wish to say that the conditions in Rumania are very critical—the population have not enough to eat, no clothing, no shirts and no shoes, and if it were not due to the kind action of America through which Rumania is getting 25,000 tons of flour a month I am sure that very many people would die from hunger here."

Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum cables from Constantinople to the Joint Distribution Committee this message:

"Jewish population 75,000, one-third poor. Eight thousand fed daily in our soup kitchens. Arranged feeding 2,000 school children. Supplying 4,000 orphans, also clothing for holidays. Matzos for 25,000. Arranging with Near East Committee for supplies instead of money."

The Joint Distribution Committee, through the appropriation of funds and through the sending of supplies, is endeavoring to care, within the limits of its resources, for the needs of the Jewish population throughout the world.

**Marshall Believes League Opponents Playing Politics**

**Calls Agitation Over Monroe Doctrine "Tempest in a Teapot"; Says Covenant Doesn't Infringe on Congress**

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Vice-President Marshall in an address before the American Academy of Political Science here to-night, in support of the league of nations, declared the covenant did not infringe upon the rights of the United States Congress and expressed the opinion that much of the opposition to the plan results more from political than patriotic reasons.

Agitation over the Monroe Doctrine was characterized by Mr. Marshall as a "tempest in a teapot."

"There were two conclusions drawn from the Monroe Doctrine," he said, "one of which was good and the other bad. The conclusion that it was the doctrine of self defence against European aggression was good, but the doctrine conferring upon us guardianship of our sister republics was distinctly bad."

An appeal to the American people and the Allied nations to take a more liberal view of Russia in order that the nation might live was made by Colonel Raymond Robins, who was a member of the American Red Cross commission in Russia.

Other speakers at to-day's sessions included Thomas D. Thacher, member of the American Red Cross commission to Russia; R. R. Stevens, representative in Russia of the National City Bank of New York; Santeri Nuorteva, representative in the United States of the People's Republic of Finland; Samuel J. Graham, Assistant United States Attorney General; Frank Morrison, secretary of the American League for the People's Republic of Finland; Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts; and Dr. Felix Adler, of Columbia University.

Colonel Robins urged the following recommendations: Lift the embargo on all Russian fronts; enter into direct negotiations for an armistice on all fronts where Allied forces are engaged; insist in the armistice negotiations upon general political amnesty to be declared and guaranteed by both sides; Allied forces to be retained in Russia solely for the purpose of forcing such guarantees and to be used after signing of armistice in reorganizing the Russian railways primarily for transport of supplies through Russia; send relief through the American Red Cross to Soviet Russia; and send commission of inquiry with industrial and trade experts to Moscow to ascertain a report on present situation in Soviet Russia and best means of bringing social peace, economic reorganization and relief.

Mr. Robins declared that conditions in Europe may be repeated in this United States unless there is "free speech and a free press." He said that this country must come to realize that "ideas may not be successfully opposed by bayonets."

His remarks were echoed by Thomas D. Thacher. He said that Bolshevism cannot prevail in America unless the government by opposing free speech creates a situation where the radicals appear in the role of martyrs. He declared that the only real power in the Russian government is the Soviet. This is not Bolshevism.

**Miners Overcome by Gas**  
WILKES-BARRE, Penn., May 3.—Forty men were overcome by black damp in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, at Plymouth, to-day. All the victims were brought to the surface.



**Hidding**  
5th Ave. at 42nd St.  
PARIS NEW YORK  
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

In Addition to our large and well equipped

DESIGNING DEPARTMENT

for Tailoring and Dressmaking

Our Sales Salons are filled with Beautiful Clothes for IMMEDIATE SELECTION

Embracing the Newer Ideas in SUMMER FASHIONS

Developed within the past few weeks from very recent importations—many of which, have not as yet made their debut elsewhere.

Featuring

FROCKS and GOWNS

of black chantilly lace, net, organdie, lingerie, foulards, printed silks, novelty Georgettes, pompadour chiffons, embroidered crepe and chintz.

TOWN and COUNTRY SUITS

of tricotine and twill, in new lengths, for town wear—embroidered or angora-trimmed tricolettes for country wear.

COATS and CAPES

of soft materials in new Drape Effects; embroidered and fur trimmed.

SPORT JACKETS

of silk and wool materials, with or without sleeves.

NEW HATS

for wear in town or out-of-town; featuring those suitable for fashionable sports gatherings.

SUMMER FURS

in clever designs—one and two-skin scarfs, throws, stoles and coats of broad tail, sable, chinchilla, mink, etc.

There have been no fatalities, but the condition of most of the men is serious.

**Canadian Rail Employees Demand More Pay, Less Hours**

MONTREAL, May 3.—Demands for a forty-four hour week and a 20 per cent.

increase in wages have been made to the Canadian Railway War Board from 35,000 railroad shopmen in Canada.

Delegates from the shopmen, who include George Wharton Pepper, machine men and helpers, machinists, electricians, carmen, pipelayers and helpers, will meet a sub-committee of the board May 12 to discuss the demands.

**LEAGUE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, National Headquarters, One Madison Ave., New York City.**

**OFFICERS**

HENRY WATTERSON, President.

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Vice-President and Chairman of Board.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FISH, Treasurer.

**DIRECTORS**

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE, Massachusetts.

STUYVESANT FISH, New York.

Ex-Senator THOS. W. HARDWICK, Georgia.

Ex-Gov. E. C. STOKES, New Jersey.

Col. HENRY WATTERSON, Kentucky.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD, New York.

This is a patriotic organization formed for the purpose of bringing popular support to the members of the United States Senate who are opposed to the ratification of the Co-ent of the League of Nations, unless it be amended to safeguard the traditional policies of the United States.

The LEAGUE for the PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE is non-partisan and welcomes to its membership all who are in sympathy with its objects regardless of the nature of the opinions they hold upon other matters.

As it aims to inculcate respect for the precepts of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine, to the end that the sovereignty and present form of government of the United States shall be preserved, the LEAGUE for the PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE deems it its work to be the utmost national importance and therefore worthy of the generous support of every American who regards as sacred the traditions of his country.

All such are urgently invited to contribute liberally to the support of the energetic national campaign that must be put on foot at once if our country is to be rescued from renouncing its fundamental policies and prevented from committing itself to engage in disastrous foreign entanglements.

Subscriptions of from \$1 to \$10,000 are solicited. As the need is urgent and the work waits, an immediate response is requested. Checks should be drawn to the order of Stuyvesant Fish, Treasurer.

**LEAGUE for the PRESERVATION of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, INC.**

Henry A. Wise Wood, Secretary.

Store Open 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

**Gimbel Brothers**  
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

For Other Gimbel News See Page 5

## The Babies! The Gimbel Baby Shop Announces Its Readiness To Celebrate

National Baby Week—May 5th to 10th

Nowhere is the King of All Hearts more lovingly or carefully planned for—nowhere are daintier, more sensible and economical needfuls assembled for his comfort and well-being than in the Gimbel Baby Shop, and, of course, Baby Week is the Hightide of the Baby Shop's year.

All the little wearables listed below are beautifully made of soft, fine materials. The dresses and underthings are of nainsook, trimmed with pretty lace, embroidery and tucking. Only a few of the many Baby Shop attractions are listed below—and these for the Very New Baby. Of course, his little Sisters and Brothers have been provided for, too.

Infants' Slips, 75c. to \$1.50.  
Infants' Dresses, \$1.95 to \$11.50.  
Infants' Christening Sets (dress and skirt), \$7.90 to \$16.45.  
Nainsook Skirts and Gertrudes, 55c. to \$2.95.  
Flannel or Flannelette Skirts, or Gertrudes, 55c. to \$4.95.  
Flannel or Flannelette Barrows, 55c. to \$1.95.  
Shirts, Bands or Binders, 50c. to \$2.50.  
Receiving Blankets, \$1.50 to \$3.95.  
Worsted Sacques and Sweaters, \$1.00 to \$3.95.  
Quilts of Japanese Silk or Crepe de Chine, \$2.95 to \$9.75.  
Afghans of Pique or Lingerie, \$1.00 to \$13.50.



Wrappers, Sacques or Hood Shawls, of cashmere, crepe, crepe de chine, \$1.00 to \$12.50.  
Pillow Covers, 55c. to \$2.95.  
Crib Sheets and Pillow Cases, 40c. to \$1.50.  
Bootees, worsted or silk, 25c. to \$1.50.  
Long Coats, of cashmere, crepe or crepe de chine, \$4.00 to \$18.50.  
Lingerie Caps, 55c. to \$3.00.

Also Complete Lines of Infants' Accessories, Nursery Furniture, Celluloid Novelties, Layettes—simple or elaborate—at a wide price range.

Important! Baby Week is also being celebrated in the Subway Store's Baby Shop!

GIMBELS—BABY SHOP—Second Floor

## Capes, Coats and Wrap-Coats of Satin



now take their place as the logical summertime wrap over the season's new gowns.

One model combines moire with satin and achieves a wrap-coat very charming.

The fashions with variations of the quaint and feminine deep shoulder line have an indescribable grace in this soft satin.

A reversible cape—navy satin on one side and a soft taupe satin on the other—is fashioned as Liberty of London loves to drape their wraps of wonderful silks.

A wrap-coat of black satin takes the deep tucked-in blouse that Paris has designed and completes its chic with the silk ostrich-fringe that Paris is using so lavishly.

\$49.50 to \$135

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S COAT SALON—Third Floor

## Cool, Smart Tailormades of Tricolette

and its sister-weave Poulette

are being shown in the Gimbel Fashion Salon in wide and most interesting varieties.

"An ideal summertime fashion" will say the clever woman, who knows what a task it is in the Summer to be elegantly and distinctively attired—yet altogether cool and comfortable.

Their theme is simplicity with the grace and youthfulness which the straightline silhouette affects.

Some are embroidered in a soft-tone cham-stitchery. Some in a fine braid-twist.

One model embroiders its patch pocket with a basketry design of wool. The "string" belt is a favorite. There is a tuxedo model. A model with a gilet and still others.

They are one-of-a-kind. Unlined or lined with a wonderfully soft, clinging silk.

Such colors as gold, mahogany, castor, Saxe blue, overseas blue, bronze, marine blue, wren brown, wine. Sizes 34 to 44.

\$45 to \$115

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S FASHION SALON—Third Floor



## "La Petite Tablier"—"The Little Apron" Blouse

is among the most charming of the new Blouse modes in the

Gimbel Gallery of Blouses

Paris has designed it very obviously to contribute its little apron as part of a gilet with the season's tailormades—and Gimbel is showing "La Petite Tablier" Blouse in a most versatile collection.



"Little Apron" Blouse of beige Georgette over league blue (illustrated) \$16.75  
GIMBELS—BLOUSE SALON—Third Floor

It is adorable in navy blue flowered crepe chiffon, with the gilet and apronette of Valenciennes and ruffled net.

Very distinctive in bisque Georgette crepe embroidered in orange and steel beads.

In twine color Georgette crepe embroidered in arabesques of navy blue stitchery—it has the apronette back and front.

In coral Georgette crepe it is heavy with black beading.

In cerise veiled with yellow-headed navy blue Georgette it is irresistible.

In ecru net with the gilet and apronette of gold-threaded lace — no feminine heart can say it nay.

Short and long sleeves.

\$8.95 to \$29.50

## New Colored Wash Fabrics

Suggest Many Delightful Uses

Visitors to our colored wash goods section are highly enthusiastic in their comments on the interesting and varied new displays. The voiles are special favorites for their lovely colorings and distinctive patterns.

Printed Cotton Voiles, 38c yd.

38 inches wide, all new 1919 patterns. Light, medium and dark colorings, printed on extra fine quality voile. Choice of exquisite designs.

Novelty Dress Voiles, 50c yd.

Just think of buying such fine voiles as these at about half their original price. Another instance of the Gimbel three-store buying power. There are about 300 different designs from which to choose. The prettiest collection you have seen for many seasons at this low price.

## Clearance of Colored Cotton Remnants

at Sharp Reductions

Several thousand dress, waist and skirt lengths marked at sharp reductions for quick disposal. In the lot you will find the smartest designs and weaves of the season. Organdies, voiles, poplins, madras, gingham, crepes, linens, cotton suitings and hundreds of other fabrics. Buy freely and save on your Summer apparel.

GIMBELS—WASH GOODS SECTION—Second Floor.

Manufacturer's Samples Just 150 Pieces

## Silk Underthings at \$2.95 Garment

We have had the good fortune to secure a manufacturer's sample stock of Crepe de Chine and satin envelope chemises and bloomers—in all about 150 pieces—which will go on sale Monday.

Some trimmed with laces, ribbons and medallions; others in plain tailored style trimmed with combination color silks. They are mostly ribbon shoulder strap. Bloomers are mostly hemstitched.

Also 100 Pieces of

## Sample Nainsook Underwear to sell at 95c each

Envelope Chemises made of nainsook, trimmed with medallions and valenciennes lace, some with embroidery.

Bloomers made of pink batiste, ruffle of dotted satin and lace edge.

The May Sale of White is still offering exceptional values in Gowns, Envelope Chemises, Bloomers, Petticoats, Corset Covers and Drawers; also extraordinary values in Philippine underwear.

GIMBELS—LINGERIE SECTION—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbel via Tubes and Subway